

XXXIII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Bright offered a list of Committees, and moved its adoption. Agreed to.

Mr. Cass offered a resolution calling upon the President to communicate all the correspondence in any, between the British Government and the United States in relation to the treaty of Washington. Agreed to.

Mr. Dodge offered a resolution ordering the election of Printer. Adopted.

The Senate proceeded to vote with the following results:—Armstrong, 17; Beverly, 26; Gales and Seaton, 1; Mr. Tucker was therefore declared chosen.

The vote on Mr. Cass' resolution was reconsidered.

Mr. Clayton moved to amend by adding that he communicate also copies of instructions to Ministers abroad. Amendment agreed to, and resolution adopted.

Mr. James offered a resolution that the select committee appointed by the last Congress to investigate the manner of importation of merchandise into the United States, with a view to detect frauds, be permitted to make their report. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Homestead Bill was referred to the committee on lands. Adjourned.

House.—The House special standing committees were announced.

Mr. Cobb introduced the Homestead bill, which was referred to the committee on lands.

Mr. R. Washburn, of Illinois, offered a resolution that Congress has power to construct a railroad through the Territories of the United States, to transport munitions of war, &c.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to lay it on the table; pending which, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—After the transaction of some routine business, Senator Bright, of Indiana, moved to take up the bill reported from the finance committee, which favored the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed.

A motion was made that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to, and the doors closed.

At a brief sitting the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

Without transacting any business of importance the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—Mr. Stewart moved that all papers on file relating to the Niagara Ship Canal be referred to the committee on commerce. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution directing enquiry as to the expediency of having the United States Statutes revised and collected. Adopted.

At 20 minutes before one o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Boyce introduced a resolution for reducing the duties on imports, so as to raise a revenue only sufficient for the expenses of the government.

Mr. Skelton introduced a bill establishing an Agricultural Bureau.

Without doing any business of importance, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock on the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

On the motion of several Senators so much of the President's Message as relates to Finance, Commerce, Territories, Indian Affairs, Military Affairs, Judiciary, Postal Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, Roads and Canals, and Foreign Relations, was referred to the Committee on those subjects.

Mr. Gwin moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to, and after a short time spent the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read, and some business of no general interest was transacted, after which the House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamer Geo. Law arrived at New York on Monday.

She brings the California mails of Nov. 16th, and 476 passengers.

The George Law brings us the details of California news, down to the 16th ult., an outline of which we publish.

There have been several fires in different portions of San Francisco, since the departure of the last steamer, but the loss in each instance was not heavy.—San Francisco, Sonora, Stockton, Downieville and Sacramento, have all suffered.

An earthquake had ensued in Humboldt Bay, but no serious damage ensued.

The San Francisco papers record more than the usual number of murders. The health of California was generally good, and the weather favorable.

In the markets the transactions were rather more brisk, but the prices of nearly all descriptions of produce ruled low.

Capt. Brown, of the ship Ontario, was accidentally killed a few days previous to the sailing of the steamer.

The crops in California continued to yield well.

From the mines, the news is highly encouraging, and the miners in many of the localities are doing better than ever.

A massive lump of gold, weighing eleven pounds, had been found.

A brutal and disgusting prize fight had taken place in San Francisco—the combatants being John Carey and—Carigan. There were thirty rounds fought, each of which was severely contested. Carigan was the victor. The purse was for \$1000 a side.

FROM SONORA.—The John L. Stephens, on her way down from San Francisco, reports 10th, at 5 p. m., spoke bark Caroline, belonging to Walter's Sonora Expedition. She reported having taken and declared the independence of Lower California. She has on board as prisoner the Governor of that province.

The bark "Caroline" also reported that Lower California, (Sonora), had declared its independence of Mexico, and had elected two Governors.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.—The project reviving this scheme, under the name of a road to Manhattanville, passed the Board of Aldermen on Wednesday evening, by a vote of fourteen to five. Having passed the Board of Assistants the evening previous, all that is necessary to its becoming a law is the Mayor's approval. That approval, we take it for granted, will be refused. There never was more urgent occasion for a veto from the Mayor, and his past fidelity warrants us in the assurance that in due time it will be forthcoming. —New York Courier & Eng.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The U. S. Mail steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, which sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ult., about 10 A. M., arrived Sunday at noon, bringing us three days' later news than was received by the Niagara.

The news brought by the Arctic may be briefly summed up thus:—nothing of additional importance has occurred at the seat of war, but rumors of an armistice are prevalent.

No event of importance had yet taken place along the Moldavia-Wallachia line.—Omar Pacha's operations had received the official sanction of his Government, and discretion was left him to act where he may have best chances of success. His retreat across the Danube was in consequence of the concentration of the Russians on a point which was not defensible, and the step is approved by military men. The movement, not anticipated by the Russians, appears to have baffled Prince Gortschakoff's plans to have forced him to adopt new combinations. The Russians do not believe the retreat of the Turks as ultimate. Complete ignorance prevailed as to those movements, and they were expected to make their appearance at any point on the left bank of the Danube. The Russians appear not to have adopted any definite plan. They remain encamped at Oltenitz, Boudely and Nig-yesch. Rain and snow had been heavy in parts of Wallachia, so that heavy rains were, to a great extent, impracticable.

Prince Paskewitch was some time since reported to have taken the command-in-chief of the Danubian Provinces. Gen. Baron Rudberg is now named in connection with that office. Gen. B. gained much experience in the wars in Caucasus. The fighting since last advices had been unimportant. On, or about the 20th, the Russians attacked the fort of Tultsch. The last Turkish fortress on the Danube. Latest accounts confirm that the Turks captured, and yet hold the important fortress of San Nicholas, near Boudely. Five times have the Russians, by sea and land, attempted to retake it, and five times have been repulsed.

The second division of the Turkish fleet had entered the Black Sea, for the purpose of joining Muechaver Pacha's (Admiral Slade's) squadron. A captain of a merchant steamer arrived at Constantinople on the 10th, reported having met a Russian fleet, about three days before, not very far from the entrance to the Bosphorus, and sailing to the eastward. Soon after, the captain met the Turkish fleet sailing in the same direction, and he was of opinion they could not continue their course long without coming in contact.

It is confirmed that a Russian ship of war ran ashore and went to pieces. Of crew and troops it had 1600 men on board, of whom 1400 perished, and the remaining 200 were rescued by the Turks and sent as prisoners to Constantinople.

Some Polish officers of distinction have already taken service with the Turks, and others have signified their intention to do so. France, and probably England also, at length considers that the Porte is justified in using all the means at its disposal and for this reason the Poles are welcomed to the Ottoman ranks.

Austria seems to be afraid that something is going on in Hungary; for she is not without a "bad" public opinion, and she has no events of interest to this side had occurred.

The anniversary meeting of the Royal Flax Society of Ireland, was held at Belfast, on the 25th. The prospects of the Society are encouraging. In 1848 there were 53,663 acres under flax, in Ireland, while this year there are 175,495.

SEVERE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Boston Traveller contains the particulars of an accident on the Old Colony Railroad on Sunday evening. As the Fall River freight train due at Boston at 7 o'clock, was approaching Neponset Bridge, in turning the corner, the engineer discovered that the draw was off to allow a vessel to pass. All attempts to check the train proved fruitless, and the engineer and fireman jumped from the locomotive just as the train dashed into the abyss. The engine passed over the piles on which the draw ran, and plunged into the water, the tender remained on the piles, while the forward cars were piled upon it. The engine, the "Plymouth," was the largest on the road and had just been repaired at an expense of \$1500. Both the engine and tender were badly broken.

Assistance was immediately procured from Braintree, and a foot way built across, so as to allow the passengers from New York by the Sunday morning train to cross and take another train on the Boston side of the gap. It is feared that several days must elapse before trains can run across the bridge. In the meantime passengers are forced to change cars and cross on planks. At the time of accident the tracks were very slippery and the brakes had little effect.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce states that Mr. William H. Stowell, formerly of New Bedford, recently failed in San Francisco, for the sum of \$100,000. His assets are said to be insufficient to pay even the expenses of settling the estate. He has been doing a very extensive commission business. His failure is attributed to over-trading, and heavy expenses, averaging over six thousand dollars per month. He is indebted to his clerks over twenty thousand dollars, for salaries and money loaned him.

MORE EFFECTS OF "SPIRITUALISM."—We noticed some few months ago, the insanity of a respectable married lady at Ballston Spa, caused by the "rapping" spiritualists in that vicinity. The Journal of that village mentions another case. It says:—Another respectable married lady of this vicinity is laboring under mental aberration from the above cause. She calls herself a travelling medium, and is directed to leave her family, and travel in obedience to her guiding spirit. When shall this tragedy cease. The subject needs no comment.

A FLEET.—On Saturday, our harbor presented a beautiful sight in the number of arrivals which came in during the day. There were eight barks, twenty-seven brigs, seventy-one schooners, and three steamers, from domestic ports, and four barks, four brigs, two schooners, and one steamer, from foreign ports, making in all the large number of 120 arrivals, all of which were reported on the Merchant's News Room books. —Boston Courier.

THE COMMITTEES.—Gov. Allen is on the committee on Manufactures in the Senate. General James is chairman of the committee on Patents Mr. Thurston is chairman of the same committee in the House, and Mr. Davis is one of the committee on Manufactures.

BY THE MAIL.

STEAMER HUMBOLDT.—A dispatch from Halifax, dated 9th inst., says:—"Six hundred and twenty packages have been landed here from steamer Humboldt. The ship is on a very steep ledge, the after part of the vessel being sunk to the upper deck. Has 39 feet of water under her stern, which is not over 13 feet under her stem, which is all gone. It is very difficult to get the cargo out at all."

The Halifax Chronicle attributes the disaster to the Humboldt to the ignorance of the person who attempted to pilot her into the harbor, and intimates that he was not an authorized pilot. It says:—"There never was a more flagrant case. A fisherman appears on the deck of a steamer, with her cargo, is valued at \$500,000. He represents himself to be a pilot, and on being asked for his certificate, states falsely that he has left it in his boat or at home. Confiding in his statement, and naturally anxious to secure for his passengers rest and refreshments in a friendly port, the officers give him charge of the ship. He alters her course, contrary to their judgment. They ignorance, and he perseveres in his stupid ignorance, and in a few moments she strikes upon her rocks, and the sea rushes into her with such rapidity that there is no rescue for human life but by a frightful squandering and waste of an enormous amount of capital. To punish that pilot, then, ought to be the first wise thought of every man interested in the character and prosperity of this fine seaport."

We learn that the Humboldt has been kept insured up to about two months since, when the amount paid upon the several policies had reached \$100,000, and it was deemed best to allow each stockholder to insure his own interest or not at his pleasure. Thus with the exception of about \$50,000, insured to cover an obligation, the regular policies had expired and were not renewed. The Commander, that he was unable to obtain at Havre a supply of the coal usually purchased, and was obliged to take Welsh coals, which were unsuitable, being more readily consumed. This circumstance compelled him to put into Halifax for fuel, in doing which the ship struck as before reported. She afterwards got off, but making water rapidly was again run ashore, in order to save the cargo. It is probable, therefore, that her owners will claim a general average, on the ground that the ship was sacrificed for the benefit of the cargo. What the value of the latter may be, it is difficult to estimate. The same tonnage would have been for the valuable earlier or later in the season, the present cargo must consist largely of holiday presents, and Christmas toys, and of course amount to less than the same bulk of costly fabrics. The whole value is probably about \$50,000. The ship was worth about \$475,000. —Fair. Com.

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—The steamer Humboldt is now a total wreck, and the Sheriff and officers have gone down to protect the property.

FROM BEHRING'S STRAITS.—Yesterday, the whale ship Acquetnet, 36 days from Behring's Straits, came to anchor in our harbor. During her cruise she succeeded in taking but five whales, and has on board 5000 lbs oil. Capt. Currier represents the Acquetnet as a most unproductive cruise.

After school, and although the boats were all out and indefatigable in their exertions, but a solitary whale was taken. He says that all who have visited those regions represent the past season as the most unprofitable they have any knowledge of. Some vessels had not secured more than one. The Acquetnet came to anchor several times, and was visited by the Esquimaux in great numbers, but nothing occurred of particular moment. No further news was obtained in relation to Sir John Franklin. The ice, as represented by the Amphitrite, was flowing down in great quantities, cutting off further communication with the polar sea for the present. —San Francisco Herald.

A CHINESE WRITER'S IDEA OF AMERICA. Governor Su, a writer of some note among the Celestials, gives the following description of Rhode Island in America. It will be seen that, in the location of the Colossus, the author confounded Rhodes with Rhode Island.

"Nan Awajin, (a Jesuit) in his account of the seven wonders of the world, says:—"In Rhode Island is a brazen man 300 cubits high, who holds a lamp in his hand; his two feet stand near two hills, and ships pass under his legs. Inside is a circular stairs, from which one could reach the right hand, to light the lantern to guide vessels." This is the island here mentioned. To build a tower for a light house is a common thing, but Hawaii has made a blundering story here of the brazen man, and said it was 300 cubits high. I cannot see how this brazen man could have been cast, nor even how he could have been set up, and the whole story must be put down as extremely nonsensical."

LOSS OF THE CUTTER HAMILTON.—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C. announces that the revenue cutter Hamilton was lost on Friday night, on Folly breakers, in Charleston Bay. There were on board, Capt. Rudolph, commander of the cutter, Lieut. Camillus Saunders, Lieut. Hines, and a crew of twelve men. They all took to two life boats—one of which has not been heard of since, while those in the other, the captain, the quartermaster and three men, were drowned.

The hull of the cutter Hamilton was discovered in three fathoms of water at North Point Stone Breakers, a total loss.

Four bodies, supposed to have been seamen belonging to the lost revenue cutter were discovered on Kiawah beach on Saturday.

Minute guns were fired Tuesday in respect to the officers of the lost cutter.

TOO QUICK.—A messenger, despatched by the Baltimore Sun to the Post Office to procure a copy of the President's Message, ran in such a hurry from the Post Office, with the document, as to attract every body's attention. Some one, probably acquainted with the fact that there was considerable rivalry among the newspaper offices to get the message out first, resorted to a ruse, and cried out hastily, "stop thief," after the active messenger. A police officer seized the breathless messenger, and detained him till an explanation was made, when the messenger was released, realizing the truth of the old proverb—"the more haste the less speed." —Baltimore Sun.

It is rumored that the French and British Consuls are forming a revolution in the Sandwich Islands. "It is of course a rumour," says the London Standard. "The manifest destiny of those Islands is fixed."

NATIONAL DEFENCES.—The October number of the Edinburgh Review contains an able and elaborate article on the subject of national defences. It is full of statistical information, and of solid and well considered arguments.

It will not be long, perhaps, before the same subject will have to be considered in this country. We therefore extract from the Review the paragraph that serves as an introduction to the article. In most respects it is applicable to our country—other respects it is not. It is as follows:—"We confess that we have always been totally unable to comprehend the principle on which for perfecting such a defensive system as should not only place this country in a posture of security against a possible attack by foreign powers, but also remove the temptation offered by the state of weakness into which our defences have fallen during a long peace. No man fallen neglect to insure his warehouse, or would neglect to insure his neighbors declared that they were animated by the most friendly feelings towards him, and had no intention of applying the torch to his property."

National defence is national insurance; and we do not think any government can maintain a character for prudence, that neglects to complete the insurance of the country against aggression, although we may not continue to receive the most pacific assurances from foreign governments, left even give them the fullest credit for sincerity in their professions."

A collision took place on Thursday night, about 10 o'clock, between the express train and an emigrant train on the Erie Railroad, about three miles from Jersey City. Six or eight persons were injured, two fatally in the express train, the cars of which were driven into each other. Mrs. Davidson, who resides at No. 67 Warren street, Brooklyn, had her leg broken, and was bruised otherwise. Her two children were in company with her. Her husband was waiting at the depot for her, and went after her when he heard of the collision, and had her conveyed to his residence in Brooklyn. Mrs. D. is 28 years of age. Mrs. Little, of Zanesville, Ohio, was very badly hurt in the back, and probably internally. She was found in a car bent over, and one or two seats upon her. She seemed not to be conscious of her condition, and as often as she came to her senses she faintly again. She was in the company of Mr. Whittemore, of Stanton, Vt., whither she was destined. She was conveyed to the New York hospital. She is about thirty years of age, had her leg broken, Thomas Flanagan, of Owego, a brakeman on the train, had his left leg cut off at the ankle, and was otherwise injured.

ANOTHER NATURAL BRIDGE.—A correspondent of the Catoctin Republican gives an account of a natural bridge in Marion county, which has hitherto escaped the notice of tourists. He represents it as very sublime, and the natural scenery around it as beautiful and grand. The substance of the description is given below:—"It is ninety feet long, sixty high, from six to twelve wide, and from one and a half to four feet thick—having an arch at each end that cannot be surpassed by art. The bridge is thrown across a deep chasm, both sides of which are steeply wooded. The bridge is of a soft sandstone, and is so placed as to give a fine view of the surrounding country. It is a very fine sight, and it may be crossed with perfect safety."

A NASTY PEOPLE.—HON. C. C. Hazewell, of the Boston Times, is publishing in successive parts what appears originally to have been an historic lecture on the last Russo-Turkish War. In the second part of this lecture-article, published Friday, he says:—"The Russian is the very impersonation of filth, whatever we may read of his habits of bathing. The genius of nastiness has made him her own. The Russian peasant is the dirtiest of creatures in civil life, and the Russian soldier is when on service far filthier than the peasant. His camp is a sort of movable city of the Plague, a vast pest house, the chosen abode of the cholera and all the rest of the more active members of the grisly family of disease."

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—Twelve men are indicted by the courts of the city of New York for murders, a greater number than at any other period in her criminal history. Nearly all of them are young men. There were during a period of a year lately a many murders, save two, committed in the city of New York as were in all England in the same period! In answer to the query to what must we attribute this hideous disparity—a disparity yet continuing as the above crimson list shows, the Tribune says:—"The answer to this is not difficult. It is the frightful loose government of this. The laws seem either relaxed or destroyed so far that ignorance and violence take upon themselves to revenge their own wrongs, or in mere wantonness to wreak murder on the heads of the offensive."

CORNER OF GOLD.—The total amount of California gold deposited at the Philadelphia mint and its branches, since the first discovery up to Nov. 1, is \$204,000,000. Probably not one-half of the gold of California has passed through the Philadelphia mint, yet the amount above reported presents a very large ingot, if made into one form. We have seen an ingot from the Philadelphia mint, about the shape and size of a common brick, weighing 526 ounces, and of \$11,000 value. Basing a calculation upon this, the above 204 millions would make over 500 cubic feet in gold, or in a form which every body can readily comprehend, equal to a pile of four cords of wood, four feet high, four wide and thirty-two feet long. —Portsmouth Journal.

A RARE PLANT.—We saw on Saturday, in the greenhouse of O. F. Winchester, Esq., Court-street, the most beautiful flower that has ever come under our observation. It is a tropical plant, called by the natives "E-pinto Santo," (or Holy Ghost), and was sent to Dr. Totten, of this city, by his brother, Col. Totten, of the Panama Railroad, a duplicate of which was also given Dr. Cope, of Philadelphia, last spring. It is a most remarkable exotic. The blossom is of a delicate waxy appearance, the interior of which represents a pure white dove, with outstretched wings, richly tinged with delicate fragrance, and long period of remaining in bloom, combine to render it a most desirable plant.

NEW HAZARD.—A man of most grave aspect came in and asked us whether the "seat of war" was in San Francisco or in New York. We replied, "an atom" upon which he blew up his hazel eyes, and so departed.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, which met in Providence on Wednesday, nominated a ticket for General Officers as follows, to wit: For Governor, William W. Hoppin, of Providence, Lieutenant Governor, Schuyler Fisher, of Exeter, Secretary of State, Samuel S. Mallory, of Southfield, Attorney General, John P. Knowles, of Providence, General Treasurer, Benjamin Mansford, of Newport. Two Whigs, two Democrats, and one (Knowless) no party man.

A NEW SIGHT IN WASHINGTON.—A correspondent at Washington writes:—"A full blown Blower is passing along the avenue. It is a novelty in this city. By the way, Mr. Gerritt Smith is here, and the lady in question is said to be his daughter. So the exercises of New York are getting down this way; abolitionism, spiritualism, and blowerism are to be exhibited for the benefit of the congregated wisdom."

THE FIRE AT THE CIRCUS.—Last evening during the performance at the National Circus, a boy in the upper tier saw some smoke curling up behind the scenes; it was caused by some trifling accident which did not in the slightest degree affect the safety of the house; but the fears of the boy magnified it into a conflagration, and he shouted "fire!" lustily. The result, and men, woman and children made a desperate effort to gain the exits, and they huddled pell-mell either down the stairs, or for a time the scene was very alarming. A number of persons were thrown down in the rush and trampled upon, while hats and bonnets were crushed, and coats, shawls, &c., were torn off the backs of their wearers. One young lady, residing in Kensington, had her clothes almost torn from her person, and had to borrow a garment in order to reach home. Her situation was particularly unpleasant, from the fact that she had become separated from her gallant, and could not find him again.

Among the sufferers was a venerable friend from Chester county, who had come to the city for the purpose of attending the recent anti-slavery meetings. He was thrown down and lost his overcoat, the pockets of which contained some papers of importance. The old friend was less chagrined at the loss of his coat and the contents of the pockets, than he was annoyed at his visit to the circus should become publicly known.

There is quite a variety of ladies' shoes, &c., at the marshal's office, which were picked up after the excitement had subsided.

The liability to accidents in public buildings should admonish their proprietors to furnish as complete means of egress as possible. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

We shall not intend to hurt any body's feelings, by putting in print the following little anecdote. We have told it a number of times, and suppose it may therefore be recognised by some as an old acquaintance, but that won't make much difference. At all events, it will serve to "fill up the paper."

Some years ago, when we enjoyed the honor and dignity of the chief magistracy of this village, we had occasion to preside at a sort of municipal supper, or tea-drinking, as the ladies would say. Seated near us, was a well-known, courteous, and individual who bears by justice had been of doctor. After ample substantial part of due to the solid articles, as usual, the viands, the lighter articles, as usual, were brought on, and as luck would have it, a specimen of that nice article, known as "Charlotte Russe," was put before us. It was rather a novel "the doctor" to a therefore, after helping himself to a pretty good portion, and observing his disporting of it, as appeared to us, with considerable gusto and satisfaction, we ventured to inquire his opinion of its merits.

"Well," said the doctor, "it's a pretty good cake, considerin', but it ain't quite done in the middle."

The absence of two buttons from our vest, next morning, convinced us that we must have had a hearty laugh at something the previous evening.

EMPEROR.—We were shown this morning a most destructive, though simply constructed weapon of war, called Sharp's patent "sliding and self priming rifle. It was made by the Emperor, Nicholas, and gold. The barrel is mounted with cast-steel, and finished moving parts are of steel. To load the rifle, a style of excellence, but one charge at a time, it admits of being opened by moving a lever or guard which the cartridge is then pressed forward by the thumb, which fixes the ball in its place; the lever is removed to its position, which closes the breech, and cuts off the rear end of the cartridge, exposing the powder to the fire which communicates with the percussion cap when discharged.

The rifle can be loaded and discharged with astonishing rapidity, and the inventor claims that, with the quantity of powder used by the United States muskets, it will propel a ball with greater precision and a distance one half further than that arm or any other rifle yet invented.

Similar rifles have been made for the French Commissioner, Earl of Ellesmere, and Col. Stratton of the British army in India. An order has also been received from the French minister at Washington, to construct a rifle for Louis Napoleon.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Recruits for the Russian army are obtained in the following manner:—"The authorities ascertain from the register kept by the priesthood how many youths there are in the town, or village, from twelve to thirty years of age; and whoever has five sons must part with four, the eldest only being left at home. A party of soldiers surround the house or school in which the youth or youths are, and then take them away by main force, at only a few minutes' notice, leaving them no time to say farewell to their friends. In one particular case, two youths—one twelve and the other fourteen—were kidnapped in this way from the house of their grandmother, where they were sitting on a visit."

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.—By the steamer TEXAS, we have Vera Cruz dates to the 25th inst.

A private letter to the "Delta" says that Santa Anna has been proclaimed Dictator for a period of ten years, with the consent of all the principal States and Cities, excepting Oaxaca, which wanted him declared perpetual Dictator.

It is reported that Mr. Gadsden, the American Minister, had despatched from Mexico the immediate confirmation of the Gera grant, otherwise the United States would take possession of Mr. Villa Valley.

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"Well," said the doctor, "it's a pretty good cake, considerin', but it ain't quite done in the middle."

The absence of two buttons from our vest, next morning, convinced us that we must have had a hearty laugh at something the previous evening.

EMPEROR.—We were shown this morning a most destructive, though simply constructed weapon of war, called Sharp's patent "sliding and self priming rifle. It was made by the Emperor, Nicholas, and gold. The barrel is mounted with cast-steel, and finished moving parts are of steel. To load the rifle, a style of excellence, but one charge at a time, it admits of being opened by moving a lever or guard which the cartridge is then pressed forward by the thumb, which fixes the ball in its place; the lever is removed to its position, which closes the breech, and cuts off the rear end of the cartridge, exposing the powder to the fire which communicates with the percussion cap when discharged.

The rifle can be loaded and discharged with astonishing rapidity, and the inventor claims that, with the quantity of powder used by the United States muskets, it will propel a ball with greater precision and a distance one half further than that arm or any other rifle yet invented.

Similar rifles have been made for the French Commissioner, Earl of Ellesmere, and Col. Stratton of the British army in India. An order has also been received from the French minister at Washington, to construct a rifle for Louis Napoleon.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Recruits for the Russian army are obtained in the following manner:—"The authorities

The House of Henry F. Fish, of
mouth, R. I., was broken into on the
of the 13th inst., and robbed of
and notes to the amount of about \$
About \$80 in gold, and \$150 in bil

The lecture advertised for Thurs
this week is postponed to Thursda
owing to the illness of Rev. Dr. Ch

We are requested to state that the
 ound meeting of the Juvenile Music
 under the instruction of Dr. Wood
 take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock
 the vestry of the First Baptist Church

COUNCIL met according to
members all present.

	1863	TUES	WED	THUR
17 SATURDAY	7 32 x 25	8		
18 SUNDAY	7 32 x 28	7		
19 MON DAY	7 32 x 28	8		
20 TUESDAY	7 32 x 28	9		
21 WEDNESDAY	7 32 x 30	10		
22 THURSDAY	7 32 x 28	11		
23 FRIDAY	7 32 x 28	100		

Memo's, 3d qu., 2nd day, 8th house, 5400.

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Newport, D.

LECTURES.
THE FIRST of a course of Lectures in ab-
solute objects, in this city, will be deli-
vered on Thursday evening, 22d inst., at the
Athenaeum, by Dr. S. Dr. Chapin.
Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets
gratis, to be had at the Book Store.
Dec. 17.

Nov 25. Middletown, R. I.

FLANNELS.

Very Heavy Red Twil'd Flanne
at 126 Thames corner of Mary street, by
Nov 15. **SINGLEY'S NORMAN**

The Mammoth Pictorial Brother J
athons, for Christmas and New Year, by
126 cents, for sale at **TILLEY'S**

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CHAS. W. TURNER'S,
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